

THE HONG KONG SUNDAY HERALD

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German Taste In Books

HOW ALLIES WON THE WAR!

(By Ian Davidson)

GERMANS ARE SHOWING AN INSATIABLE DESIRE FOR READING MATTER AND THEIR FIRST CHOICE IS BOOKS ON HOW THE ALLIES WON THE WAR. WHAT INTERESTS THEM MORE THAN ANYTHING ELSE IS HOW THE ALLIED COMMAND WAS ABLE TO LAND TROOPS IN NORMANDY ON D-DAY.

BUT THEY WILL READ NOTHING BUT THE FINEST LITERATURE OF THEIR GOLDEN AGE. THEY ARE RUNNING INTO HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF BOOKS IN THE U.S. OCCUPATION ZONE. THE PLANNING TO ISSUE 28 PAPERBOUND AMERICAN BOOKS IN EDITIONS OF 15,000 TO THE G.I. IN THE U.S. ZONE IN APRIL WHEN GERMAN RE-EDUCATION IS TO BE ABLE TO FILL THE DEMAND.

ENGLAND UNDER SNOW

London, Jan. 19. — Practically all England received a covering of snow last night. Central London had its first snow this year. As a result, there was a postponement of the football match between Tottenham and Arsenal which was scheduled for today.

Further north in Nottingham, the roads were frozen over with snow and ice.

Thirty girls being taken from a Hythe laundry to their homes in Dover had narrow escapes when their bus, after colliding with a lorry, mounted a pavement, crashed through a fence, fell down an embankment and dived into a frozen canal. It stopped with its bumper through the ice.

The girls and driver clambered out through the windows.

Reuter.

WAR ON CRIME IN BERLIN

Berlin, Jan. 19. — International police introduced an American, British and Russian military police are cutting down Berlin's crime rate. Col. George B. Fox, the new U.S. provost marshal here, reported.

Berlin said the rate of crime in Berlin is "not excessive." He said military personnel absent without leave and deserters from the armies were believed responsible for the major portion of the crime. The majority of these, he said, were Russians.

The immediate task facing the new U.S. provost marshal is the solving of seven slaying cases in the American sector, all of which have occurred since the first of the year. — Associated Press.

Nazis Active In Bavaria

Nuernberg, Jan. 19. — Nazi disorganization in the American Military Government in Germany were today charged with persuading friends and relatives to boycott the local elections on January 27.

The charge was made by Wilhelm Hoegner who said there was no organized underground campaign but that Nazi efforts were the main reason why about 40 per cent of eligible voters in Bavaria would not vote.

Hoegner said that many Germans fear the Nazis might come to power later and punish the "backsliders" into democracy. — Associated Press.

VOLCANIC ERUPTION FORECAST

Honolulu, Jan. 19. — Doctor Thomas Jaggar, former volcanologist to-day said there might be an eruption this year of the eleven-thousand foot volcano of Maunaloa on the island of Hawaii.

"If" said the city of Hilo would be exposed to such a threat. — Associated Press.

Budapest, Jan. 19. — Dr. Zoltan Tildy, Hungarian Prime Minister, has declared that Hungary will be proclaimed a republic before the end of January. — Reuter.

Shanghai Decree

Shanghai, Jan. 19. — The Chinese Ministry of Finance, yesterday announced that foreign banks will be prohibited from opening accounts or transacting business in foreign currency until the new foreign exchange rate is fixed.

Such banks are handling local accounts in Chinese currency. — Associated Press.

LONDON HUNT FOR GIRL GANGSTER

London, Jan. 19. — A girl gangster who took part in an attack on a woman at Golders Green yesterday is being hunted by Scotland Yard in London today.

This blonde and blue-eyed girl, who acted as a decoy, is only about eighteen.

Well-spoken and assuming a charming smile, she engaged Mrs. Lillian Parker in conversation in the Parkers' home at London while her two male companions seized the opportunity, though it was daylight, to hold up Mrs. Parker.

One of the men threatened her with a revolver, ordered her into a chair and bound and gagged her. The three then left with jewellery and clothing.

Mrs. Parker later struggled free and reported the matter to the police.

London is also being combed in search for a gang of six or seven men who gugged and bound three workers at a Dalston factory. The employees were each attacked in turn and tied to chairs. — Reuter.

SPAIN PREPARED

Madrid, Jan. 19. — After a meeting presided over by General Franco, the Spanish Government announced last night that the "line of conduct" to be followed in the event of the policy sponsored by the French Consultative Assembly being enforced.

No details were given but the announcement followed news reaching Madrid that the French Assembly had recommended the breaking off of relations with the Spanish Government. — Reuter.

IRAN FEELS HER WAY CAUTIOUSLY

LONDON, JAN. 19. — IRAN CAUTIOUSLY ADVANCED ANOTHER NOTCH ON FRIDAY IN ITS ANNOUNCED PLANS TO ASK THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL FOR HELP IN DEALING WITH ITS GREAT NEIGHBOUR, RUSSIA.

THE IRANIAN MOVE, A CONFERENCE WITH THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANISATION'S EXECUTIVE SECRETARY ON HOW TO FILE SUCH A PETITION, COINCIDED WITH A FIGURATIVE RUSSIAN DEFENCE IN THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY, OF THE DOMINANT ROLE ASSIGNED THE BIG POWERS IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND OTHER U.N.O. AGENCIES.

Sir F. Morgan Sacked

Washington, Jan. 19. — U.N.R.R.A. yesterday announced the ousting of Lieut-General Sir Frederick Morgan, Chief of U.N.R.R.A. operations in Germany, after he had been suspended to permit him to appeal to the Director-General, Mr. Herbert Lehman.

U.N.R.R.A. announced the termination of Sir Frederick's appointment as a result of his statements concerning Jewish refugees.

Sir Frederick said on January 22 he believed that thousands of Polish Jews entering the American occupation zone from the East were active in espionage, with well-organized and positive plans to get out of Europe. — Associated Press.

Iranian officials plainly showed uncertainty over which course to follow in presenting the Iranian problem to the Security Council. They also made it plain that they wanted to avoid any unnecessary trouble with Russia.

United Nations officials were reluctant to discuss the case except privately, but behind the scenes they forebode the possibility of serious consequences if it ever comes to a showdown stage.

MORE SPEECHES — The Assembly moved through its fifth day of speeches in a period called "general debate," but filled with speeches pledging cooperation with U.N.O. So many persons were awaiting a chance to speak that there was a possibility of holding a night session. — Associated Press.

THE QUEEN'S ROAD INCIDENT

THE FOLLOWING OFFICIAL STATEMENT ON THE QUEEN'S ROAD INCIDENT WAS RELEASED YESTERDAY THROUGH THE PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICE ON BEHALF OF THE ADMINISTRATION:

An incident occurred on the night of January 17 when a Chinese Officer was alleged to have attempted to remove silk from a shop without payment. On being challenged, he ran from the shop but was caught, taken back to the shop and later to the police station.

After questioning he was turned over to the Chinese Military Authorities who now have him in custody.

The Chinese Military Authorities possess the full facts of the case, and when their enquiries are complete they will take disciplinary action, if necessary.

Through the misunderstanding of an order, Chinese guards employed in guarding Chinese military stores in the Garden City appeared on the scene, in addition to the British troops who were already there. The misunderstanding was explained to them and they returned to their quarters in Kowloon.

Both British and Chinese troops showed commendable restraint and greatly aided the police in their task of successfully controlling the crowd.

The Chinese Military Authorities have expressed regret to the Commander-in-Chief and the incident is now regarded as closed.

GENERAL'S LETTER

The Central News Agency has since forwarded a copy of a letter sent by Major-General N. B. Jue, acting G.O.C. Chinese Military Delegation, to His Excellency Rear-Admiral Sir Cecil Harcourt, K.C.B., C.B.E., as follows:

Your Excellency—I have the honour to state that a report has been made to this Delegation concerning the case of Captain Yang Yue Sang, a member of the Chinese Forces, who was badly assaulted and man-handled by certain Indian shop-keepers and 2 or 3 Portuguese Police constables on the 17th instant at 4.00 p.m. at the premises of an Indian Silk Store by the name of Assiamull Assomull and Company at Queen's Road Central. In consequence of which the Captain in question was arrested and detained at the Central Police Station.

This Delegation has made inquiries into this case and shall be glad if your Excellency will be so good as to instruct the proper authorities to forward to this Delegation an authentic copy of the Police Report taken at the Central Police Station regarding the incident referred to above, so that the matter may be gone into further.

I avail myself of this opportunity to assure your Excellency my expressions of the highest esteem.

N. B. JUE,
Major-General,
Acting G.O.C., C.M.D.

PILOTLESS PLANE FLIES WILD

New York, Jan. 19. — The U.S. Coast Guard said yesterday that a pilotless radio-operated plane that flew over the metropolitan New York area at 85 miles per hour after getting out of control has presumably crashed, probably at sea.

This announcement was made an hour after the plane should have run out of gas. — Associated Press.

D.B.S. INCIDENT

Chan Kung, who claimed to be a demobilized Chinese soldier, was arrested by an Indian soldier at the Diocesan Boys' School camp yesterday afternoon.

Chan Kung was found loitering in the camp by the Indian guard who told him to go away. He refused and the Indian pointed his rifle at him. Chan Kung then took a grenade from his pocket but he was overpowered before any harm was done.

NAVAL OFFICER'S DEATH

The sudden death of Lt. (Sp.) S. B. Symes, R.N.V.R., occurred shortly after midnight yesterday at his camp.

The deceased, who was 40 years of age, was attached to the Naval Stores.

TUSSLE OVER ASSEMBLY IN CHUNGKING

THE WEATHER
To-day's forecast—Light to moderate, easterly or variable winds. Fair to fine. Mild day temperature.
Yesterday's temperature:—
Maximum: 69 degrees at 2.30 p.m.
Minimum: 58 degrees at 6.30 a.m.

CHUNGKING, JAN. 19. — THE COMMUNIST PARTY ISSUED A FORMAL STATEMENT ON FRIDAY DEMANDING THE WITHDRAWAL OF GOVERNMENT FORCES FROM ALL PLACES IT WHICH CHARGES THEY OCCUPIED AFTER SUNDAY MIDNIGHT, THE DEADLINE FOR THE CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES.

THE COMMUNISTS ACCUSED THE GOVERNMENT OF USING ITS "EXCELLENT WIRELESS FACILITIES" TO ORDER "SWIFT SEIZURE OF STRATEGIC POINTS."

The Communists asserted that since the truce agreement was reached on January 10 the Government forces had seized 14 towns. In turn, a National Military Council spokesman made new charges that the Communists had violated the truce terms.

Meanwhile, the Chinese political consultative conference failed to reach agreement on the thorny question of the validity of the National Assembly which is scheduled to meet May 5, and turned the matter over to a special sub-committee.

Chou En-lai, the Communist leader, objected strongly to the Assembly as now constituted, but added that he would be reluctant to jeopardize the unity of the nation on this score. Criticism of the Assembly is based on the fact that it was elected before the war and on the allegation that it fails to include representation from large sections of the present voting population.

Before the session went into recess, the Democratic League proposed that the Chinese people be pulled on the matter of the Assembly's membership. — Associated Press.

BRITISH SYSTEM FOR CHINA URGED

CHUNGKING, JAN. 19. — PROPOSALS FOR REVISION OF THE PRESENT SYSTEM OF THE GOVERNMENT OF CHINA WERE MADE TO-DAY AT THE POLITICAL CONSULTATIVE CONFERENCE WHICH WENT INTO RECESS AFTER TURNING OVER VARIOUS QUESTIONS.

Dr. Sun Fo, President of the Legislative Yuan, who is presiding over the Conference, does not expect its work to finish by January 23 as scheduled.

Tseng, Chi, of the Chinese Youth Party, proposed that China shape the Cabinet system and bicameral legislature on western lines, objecting to the President being the country's Chief Executive. He said the President merely should head the State.

The Communist Party proposed a revision of the present five Yuan system. The Party's spokesman said the world's most democratic States were the United States and Britain and it would be worth while to adopt a parliamentary system modelled along British lines. He also proposed clear demarcation of the authority of the Central Government. — Associated Press.

TORTURE EXPERT ARRESTED

Tokyo, Jan. 19. — Captain Toshio Toyoma, identified as a former Kempeitai instructor in torture methods for obtaining information from American prisoners, was arrested and confined at the Sugamo Prison last night, it was learned authoritatively to-day.

Toyoma, then a lieutenant, served two years as instructor of "special methods" for obtaining information from parachuted pilots and other prisoners.

Although he was not named in any of the war criminal lists issued so far, Toyoma was arrested suddenly and secretly and confined for questioning. — Associated Press.

Hungarian Food Crisis

Budapest, Jan. 19. — Financial circles to-day said the acute food shortage is mounting and that government expenditures are forcing Hungarians into an inflationary spiral which may reach fantastic heights.

Official bank statements showed that the value of the pengo, the basis of Hungarian exchange, has dropped nearly 50 per cent in a month.

Food is so scarce that Premier Zoltan Tildy estimated in December that 1,000,000 Hungarians were in danger of starvation. — Associated Press.

Operation In Indo-China

Saigon, Jan. 19. — The French to-day announced that the 6th Colonial Infantry Regiment, supported by landing craft, and the minesweeper "Gazelle," entered Apvinh village.

Apvinh was heavily defended by well-armed Annamites and a band of Japanese and is located in extreme southern Cochinchina, south-west of Chaudoc.

The French have also announced the capture of an armed Annamite vessel. — Associated Press.

A Tottering Throne

Tokyo, Jan. 19. — The newspaper "Yomiuri Heichi" reported to-day that "the foundations supporting the Emperor system are beginning to shake as time goes on," and cited as one example the fact that only half of the 62 letter writers recently discussing the ruler proposed his retention.

This major subject was among the 369 letters received by the paper during a recent ten-day period. Of the 26 letters supporting Tennosumi five advocated a democratized Emperor and two proposed his abdication in favour of the Crown Prince. — Associated Press.

OLIVIA DISCUSSING MARRIAGE

Hollywood, Jan. 19. — The noted film actress Olivia de Havilland said yesterday she was discussing her marriage with Air Corps Major Joseph McKeon sometime before her 30th birthday on July 1.

McKeon was for many months a war prisoner in Germany. Born in Tokyo, Olivia de Havilland has never been married. — Associated Press.

ENLARGING UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA

Capetown, Jan. 19. — Mr. E. H. Lowe, Nationalist member, has given notice in the South African Parliament of a motion asking the Government to introduce legislation for the incorporation of South-west Africa as a province of the Union. — Reuter.

Atomic Bomb Test In Pacific

Tulsa, Oklahoma, Jan. 19. — Rear-Admiral Russell S. Berkley to-day predicted that the hundred-million dollar test this Spring of the atomic bomb's effect against warships will determine the future of the world's navies.

The Chief of the Navy's civilian section said the test will be of such magnitude that it will be equivalent to the attack and occupation of Okinawa. A hundred million dollars is his estimate.

Scientists have calculated that the bomb's greatest effect upon shipping may be reached when it is exploded a mile and a half under the sea. — Associated Press.

Something Far Worse Than Atom Bomb

NEW YORK, JAN. 19. — THE NEW YORK "TIMES" EXPRESSED CONCERN TO-DAY OVER THE TERRORS WHICH ARE POURING FROM SCIENCE'S PANDORA'S BOX — THE ATOMIC BOMB, OF WHICH THE JAPANESE WERE VICTIMS, AND THE SPECTRE OF DISEASE WARFARE WHICH HAS BEEN DISCUSSED OF LATE.

The newspaper editorialized: "As if the atom bomb had not given the world enough to shudder at, disease germs must be reckoned with if the world again is plunged into war. The spectre which has been stalking in the prose between the two wars and was banished by the experts who participated in the conference on limitations of armaments in 1922, becomes as real as the fires set by incendiary bombs and the explosions of block-busters, and more formidable because an epidemic of infectious diseases is not self-limiting.

"The cause for this perversion of science is the knowledge that in the last war the Germans infected cattle shipped from American ports, and the supposition that the Japanese dropped the germs of bubonic plague on at least one Chinese community, and reports the Germans were trying to develop bacterial warfare.

"In a sense, we have something far worse than the atom bomb, and the world's attention is now turned to the 'after effects' of radiation activity moved to be less alarm-

ing than was first supposed. But infectious diseases spread like slow fires; they cripple a nation if not immediately checked by drastic measures." — Associated Press.

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Tenancy Tribunals

The Tenancy Tribunal, constituted under the Landlord and Tenant (Proclamation) has now been officially extended to suggest that on the whole, the system is working very well. The Tribunal has been set up to deal with the problem of tenancy, which has been a long-standing problem in Hong Kong. The Tribunal has been set up to deal with the problem of tenancy, which has been a long-standing problem in Hong Kong. The Tribunal has been set up to deal with the problem of tenancy, which has been a long-standing problem in Hong Kong.

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BRIBE OFFER FINE

The case in which Chan Po was charged with offering a bribe of \$15 to a police constable was continued yesterday at Kowloon before Mr. W. H. Latimer. On the previous day accused pleaded guilty and sentence was deferred.

Accused was fined \$150 or six weeks in jail. The \$15 he offered as a bribe was ordered by the Magistrate to be put into the Poor Box.

H.M.A. Duke of York, 4th Lord Fraser on board, returning to the Colony tomorrow morning after a short trip to Amoy.

Supply Problems In S.E.A.C. Zones In Far East

THE OVERALL ECONOMIC SITUATION OF THE S.E.A.C. AREA, WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE MALAYA SUPPLY POSITION, WAS ANALYZED BY ADMIRAL VON STRATTEN, PRINCIPAL ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER, MAJOR GENERAL DENNING, WHO EXPRESSED A HOPE THAT A SHORTAGE OF CIVIL RELIEF SUPPLIES, GIVEN BELOW LONG PLANNED AND ESTIMATED NEEDS, WOULD BE MADE UP NEXT MONTH.

Major General Denning pointed out that Japan's sudden surrender had imposed an immediate and drastic change on the already hard-pressed supply resources, but all possible steps have been taken and long made to meet the situation. He pointed out that the Allied Nations had always anticipated the situation of the Far East, and that the Allied Nations had always anticipated the situation of the Far East, and that the Allied Nations had always anticipated the situation of the Far East.

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U.S. Dollar Rate Increased

The official rate of exchange of the U.S. dollar in China has been increased from 1.20 to 1.25, which means that the official value of a U.S. dollar is now CN \$25.

Mr. Cheng Tih-yu, manager of the Hong Kong branch of the Bank of China, in answer to enquiries, explained that this was strictly the official rate in China. Remittances from the United States to beneficiaries in China had been paid at official rate of CN \$20 to US \$1 but the Chinese Government, in view of the inflation, had made a grant of 24 times the official rate, so that the beneficiaries actually got CN \$480 for each U.S. dollar.

The increase in the official rate from CN \$20 to CN \$25 to the US \$1 is taken to mean that, with the addition of the Government's grant, the beneficiaries will get CN \$600 for each U.S. dollar.

The case, brought for hearing before Mr. C. Y. Kwan at the Summary Military Court yesterday, was that in which Chan Chu, 45, was charged with the larceny of a bale of cotton yarn valued at \$7,500, a bag of candle wax (\$3,300), four barrels of rice (\$120), seven gunny sacks of soda (\$1,750), 10 tins of butter (value unknown) and HK \$300.

Mr. M. A. da Silva, assisted by Det. Sub Insp. R. Mackenzie, prosecuted.

The prosecution alleged that the goods were removed from the Wing Sun firm of No. 15, Hing Lung Street by two Europeans and two Chinese. The men gained entry on the pretext that they were searching for enemy goods.

Mr. M. A. da Silva, assisted by Det. Sub Insp. R. Mackenzie, prosecuted.

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Charity Dinner Dance

The Charity dinner dance organised by the Hong Kong Welfare Association at the Combined Services Officers' Club, Gloucester Hotel, last night was very well attended.

Dancing to music supplied by the Pacific Melody Makers from the R.A.F. Engineering Unit, continued to 1 a.m. this morning.

Among those present were H.E. the Commander-in-Chief, Sir Cecil Harcourt and party, the American Consul-General, Mr. George Hopper and Mrs. Hopper, and Admiral C. Turner Joy, U.S.N.

Sterling Scarce

Gold opened yesterday morning weak at \$575 and followed a downward course, recovering slightly at the close at \$580 per ton.

Chinese national currency opened at HK\$4.80 to CN\$1,000 and remained about the same throughout the day, with little business passing.

U.S. dollar notes remained unchanged from the previous day at \$6.15, and Australian pound notes at \$12.50; but English Sterling, owing to a scarcity, took a sharp rise and was paid as high as \$18.20 to the pound.

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Farewell Dinner To Officer

A FAREWELL DINNER WAS HELD AT THE DAIRY FARM, KOWLOON, LAST NIGHT BY MEMBERS OF THE MOBILE SIGNALS UNIT OF THE ROYAL AIR FORCE, TO THEIR COMMANDING OFFICER, F/LT. CANTHONY, AND OTHER MEMBERS, INCLUDING CPL. MILDON, L.A.C. WALTERS, CPL. MEANWELL AND L.A.C. CLARKE, WHO ARE LEAVING THE COLONY SHORTLY FOR HOME.

Sgt. Vaughn proposed a toast to F/Lt. Cantony and the other members of the unit who were shortly to return home and paid tribute to the Commanding Officer's leadership and his interest in the welfare of the unit.

Replying to the toast, F/Lt. Cantony said that he hoped the dinner was but the first of a series that would be continued at home. He paid warm tribute to the work of the unit in Burma and offered to look up families and relatives when he reached "Blighty".

The C.O. did not get away without a presentation. This took the form of a silver cigarette case and a "First Course in Wireless".

The unit was formed in June, 1944, at Chitagon from a nucleus of the Special personnel of H.Q. Group, R.A.F., and from then on it was responsible for the handling of all operational and administrative traffic governing the war in the Arakan.

Some of the personnel had already provided advanced air support control facilities in connection with the 15 Corps, in the counter attack on Ceylon.

The shortage of equipment in Chitagon proved to be a hindrance to the successful prosecution of the advance as improvisation had been successfully not and conversely.

Operations supported included the recovery of Maungdaw, the taking of the Ravalh fortress, and the closing of the Maungay Pass.

The unit moved to Akyab early in 1945 and successfully landed 32 specialist radio vehicles and 120 men from landing barges without a single casualty.

Throughout the campaign of Kaungaw, Ramree, and Kungon to save nothing of Takong, and Ledaung, the unit maintained full operational control through out despite moon conditions and enemy attacks.

On the successful conclusion of the amphibious Burma campaign, the unit was relieved to go to South India for a well earned rest. Here they immediately commenced training for the invasion of Malaya where the unit was scheduled to provide forward communications for H.Q. It was diverted at the last minute to Hong Kong and has since been responsible for R.A.F. communications.

The unit was publicly congratulated for its contribution to the Burma campaign by Air Vice Marshal the Earl of Bandon, R.B.E., C.B. for its valuable contribution to the successful closing of the campaign and for the safety of aircraft under its control.

SUGAR FROM AUSTRALIA

The s.s. "Hope Crown," due in Hong Kong early next week from Australia, is said to be bringing in a shipment of 1,700 tons of sugar.

It is believed that the sugar, upon arrival, will be issued to the usual distributing channels by the Government for sale to the public at official price.

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Big Diamond Robbery

No arrests have yet been made, it was learned late last night, in the Wanchai diamond robbery case in which stones valued at one million dollars were taken by three armed men from the residence of a well-known Chinese merchant at No. 192, Hennessy Road.

The house is the family residence of Mr. Tan Tong-hee, managing director and proprietor of Tan So Brothers & Co., wholesale importers of dental goods, iron safes, gold and silver ornaments, with head offices in Singapore and branch offices here, in Shanghai, Bangkok and Shanghai.

At the time of the robbery, only Mrs. Tan, who was in the house, the robbery, who gained entry by climbing over a low wall at the back, were armed with a revolver and two daggers.

The stolen diamonds consist of two of sixteen carats, two of nine carats, and a large number of smaller diamonds.

Toy Pistol Used To Frighten

Possession of an imitation toy pistol led to the arrest of four Chinese in Sheung Shui, New Territories.

Sgt. Dardoon, No. 5 Commando, was on duty on the main road at Sheung Shui, when he noticed four Chinese acting in a suspicious manner. It was 8 p.m. and, in order that they be searched, a bag Liu Kwan was carrying, Sgt. Dardoon found an imitation toy pistol.

All four men admitted that they were going to steal chickens. The pistol was intended for threatening their victims.

All four accused pleaded guilty before Mr. W. H. Latimer yesterday at the Summary Military Court in Kowloon. Three months hard labour was imposed on each accused. S. I. Drury prosecuted.

LOCAL COTTON YARN PRICES JUMP

Cotton yarn prices in Hong Kong took a sharp jump when it was learned that this item was not included in the cargo of the "Wing Sang" from Shanghai.

Ss. 20's changed hands at over \$7,000 a bale, but prices later fell again, following advices of a top in Canton.

The fall in the Canton market is said to be due to news from Shanghai that merchants there are arranging for the land transport of cotton yarn, textiles and other goods to Canton by motor trucks, in order to get around the export ban.

Locally, it is learned that a large shipment of Indian cotton yarn will arrive next week by the s.s. "Tsinan" from Bombay, and Singapore, and the Government-owned destined for issue to local weaving factories to turn out cheap textiles for sale in Hong Kong.

NATHAN ROAD SHOP RAIDED

Wong Sau Yan, owner of a shop in No. 218 Nathan Road, was charged before Mr. W. H. Latimer yesterday with the unlawful possession of a quantity of military stores. Accused pleaded guilty.

S. I. Drury who prosecuted told the Court that members of the R.A.F. Police went to accused's shop on Jan. 18 and found 27 tooth-brushes, a tin of fish and rice, a tin of mixed ration, 102 boxes of Field's shaving soap and 42 cakes of toilet soap, all of a type issued to the forces. The owner could not produce any document to show the origin of the goods. A fine of \$25 was imposed.

MACAO CLINIC

Drs. A. P. Gutierrez, H. L. O'Leary, E. L. Gosano, J. W. Farnes and G. A. V. Ribeiro, all connected with the Medical Clinic under the British Consul in Macao during the war, have been mentioned in awards by the Portuguese Red Cross for their work done for the Macao branch.

Mrs. Olga de Basile, Ramon, Messrs. A. V. Gosano L. A. O. and George Low are also mentioned.

It Can't-Or Shouldn't Happen Now

The public should be warned that such things cannot happen in a British Colony as they happened in the days of occupation. Persons connected with such offences are hard to trace and in this case only diligent work by the Police resulted in the case being brought before this Court, and Mr. M. A. da Silva in making that a serious view be taken of the case in which unknown persons removed a large amount of goods from the firm test they were enemy property.

The case, brought for hearing before Mr. C. Y. Kwan at the Summary Military Court yesterday, was that in which Chan Chu, 45, was charged with the larceny of a bale of cotton yarn valued at \$7,500, a bag of candle wax (\$3,300), four barrels of rice (\$120), seven gunny sacks of soda (\$1,750), 10 tins of butter (value unknown) and HK \$300.

Mr. M. A. da Silva, assisted by Det. Sub Insp. R. Mackenzie, prosecuted.

The prosecution alleged that the goods were removed from the Wing Sun firm of No. 15, Hing Lung Street by two Europeans and two Chinese. The men gained entry on the pretext that they were searching for enemy goods.

Mr. M. A. da Silva, assisted by Det. Sub Insp. R. Mackenzie, prosecuted.

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Difficult Cases Before Tribunal

AT THE KOWLOON TENANCY TRIBUNALS YES-TERDAY TWO COMPLICATED CASES WERE DECIDED BY MESSRS. HORACE LO (CHAIRMAN), F. A. DA SILVA AND LAU YUK WAN.

Mr. D. H. Blake represented the applicant in the first case. The application for an order for eviction was changed to a request for variation of rent.

Mr. Blake said that the applicant, Daisy Eleanor Woon, had left for Australia on Nov. 11, 1945. Li Chee, rent collector and sheriff of Percy Smith, Seth and Fleming, was acting for the landlady. He told the Tribunal that he was willing to accept \$70 rent for No. 38 Taipo Road, third floor. He had no rent counterfoils to prove the pre-war rent but he could prove that Nos. 32 and 34 were worth \$98 and \$90 respectively prior to the war.

The opponent, Leung Yuen Hing, rejected the offer of \$70. He thought \$90 was enough. He had undertaken repairs to the premises which were still in poor condition. Thirty-eight window panes were fixed, the walls repaired, doors and wooden partitions repainted and toilet arrangements put in.

Opponent said that the houses opposite to the premises in question, though much better, only cost \$35 a month. He told the Tribunal he had spent \$735 on the flat.

The situation in the Far East is a complex one, and it is one that requires a long-term solution. The situation in the Far East is a complex one, and it is one that requires a long-term solution. The situation in the Far East is a complex one, and it is one that requires a long-term solution. The situation in the Far East is a complex one, and it is one that requires a long-term solution.

Missing

Sir, A friend of mine in England has asked me to try and find any news of the whereabouts of a friend of his who was stationed here in Hong Kong. The last that was heard of him was in December, 1941. He said that he was a naval man and his last address was—Malcolm Jones, Wireless Telegraphy Station, Stonecutters. He may have been killed when the Japanese took over or a prisoner of war. He had no home address as far as we know. G. KING.

Freedom

Sir, I shall be very much obliged if you will kindly enlighten me by telling me that whether or not the citizens in Hong Kong are legally entitled to enjoy freedom of speech, including justified criticism on current events that are going on in the Colony; and on executive measures taken by the local government.

If one may speak for justice and nothing more than justice, would he be in danger of being arrested by a government, or warned so that he might then live in an uncomfortable state? KIT LAM.

Freedom of speech, certainly, within the proper meaning of the phrase. That does not mean mischievous incitement to disorder. Ed.

Out Of A Zoo!

Sir, Your correspondents in their ambassadorial capacities were fairly good. Perhaps in their joint efforts to promote an appeasement policy, they overlooked the fact that racial and national hatred may follow as a result of their wonderful proclamation.

As a Portuguese, I can say on behalf of all my nationals, that we hold the highest respect for the Chinese and count many friends among them, where their friends are homes to all of us and not are enemies for a few, and we sympathize very much with them.

Regarding the Portuguese having a fairly easy time in Macao, the Chinese and the British had the same. It was a haven of refuge which God provided through the kindness of our Portuguese Governor in the Far East, who welcomed all nationals, irrespective of race or creed.

As for our share in the war, our H.K.V.D.C. boys who fought and who participated in the moral upliftment, shared their food and toiled for others in Camp, would provide the answer, not to say of the others who had a few days of active work in the A.R.P. old. And speaking of ornaments, some of the imported ones were beautiful, mentally and structurally, and \$300.00 a piece minimum pre-war prices.

As British subjects born in Hong Kong, the Portuguese hold just as much civic rights as anyone else to offer their services in return for their daily bread, and I am sure the Chinese do not voluntarily come as ambassadors voluntarily coming out of a Zoo to plead a cause which they know will be eradicated by the authorities and commercial establishments in this Colony. "LUSITANIA".

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CHINA LIGHT & POWER
CO., LTD.F. C. CLEMO,
Acting Manager.

Kowloon, 19th January, 1946.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, HONG KONG.

(Medical Branch)

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that it is intended to direct the removal, on or after 1st June, 1946, of an unauthorised grave from the Argyle St. War Graves Cemetery. The headstone of the grave bears the following inscription:—

Miss Ernestine
Chin Fien Fung
Died 23 July, 1945
Age 28—

The legal personal representative or the next of kin of the person whose body or the remains of whose body is concerned, or the duly authorised agent of such legal personal representative or next of kin, or any other person who has sufficient interest in the removal of the body or remains in question, may be granted a permit, under prescribed conditions, to make private arrangements for the exhumation and disposal of the body or remains.

J. P. FEHLY, Col.,
D.D.M.S. (C.A.)

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, (HONG KONG.)

MEDICAL BRANCH

NOTICE

1. It is hereby notified for information that spaces for the usual Chinese New Year Fair (January 22nd to February 1st, 1946 inclusive) will be allotted in the following streets:—

Hong Kong Island

Gloucester Road, Wanchai—
from Fenwick Street to
Stewart Road.

Kowloon

Waterloo Road:—from Nathan
Road to the sea-front.

Argyle Street:—from Sham
Shun Street to Portland
Street.

Nan Chang Street:—from Yai
lan Street to Cheung Sha
Wan Road.

These streets will be marked out in stall-spaces of 10 feet by 10 feet and the fee for each stall space will be \$5.00 for the period of the fair.

Applications for stall-spaces should be made in person at the Hawker's Licensing Office, Wanchai Market, Queen's Road East, Hong Kong, on or after January 21st, 1946.

2. No unauthorised stalls will be allowed.

3. Stall spaces will be let for the sale of the following commodities only:—

Gold-fish.
Flowers (including artificial flowers, pot-plants and miniature gardens).
Cucios.
Sandalwood.
Stationery.
Pictures and calendars.
Toys.

When applying for stall-spaces applicants must state which of the above commodities they desire to sell.

4. No persons will be allowed to display their wares in places other than the authorised stall-spaces mentioned in para. 1 above unless they are in possession of Hawker's Licences valid for the current year.

J. P. FEHLY, Col.
D.D.M.S. (C.A.)Hong Kong,
19th January, 1946.MOMENTOUS TIMES AHEAD
Major Historical Events In IndiaRussia Wants
Six Billion

Washington, Jan. 19. The State Department to-day said that Russia had requested a loan from the United States in January 1946 but had made no formal renewal of the bid since. The statement was issued after Secretary of the Treasury Car Vinson told a news conference he understood the Soviet sent a note on the loan subject to the State Department. The spokesman of the State Department said Vinson's remark "undoubtedly" referred to last year's request. "At that time we were obliged to inform the Soviet Government there were no funds available in the Export and Import Bank and furthermore there were legislative impediments to granting any loans which we hope to have rescinded."

The spokesman said that last August after Congress had voted for additional funds to the Export and Import Bank and rescinded legislative impediments the United States informed Russia it was prepared to discuss the loan request. He said since then the only Russian approach was in informal discussions. The Russian request was reported to amount to six billion dollars.—Associated Press.

WHEELER AT IT AGAIN

Helena, Montana, Jan. 19. Senator Burton K. Wheeler, Democrat of Montana, to-day denounced General MacNair's ban on troop demonstrations branding it a "denial of the right of freedom of assembly."

Wheeler stated he was not surprised at the attitude of the soldiers, particularly in the Pacific, because "the administration has not announced a clear-cut policy in the Orient and there is no need of keeping large idle forces in China, the Philippines, Okinawa and other Oriental areas."—Associated Press.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, HONG KONG.

CIVIL AFFAIRS—WORK
BRANCH

NOTICE

Water Supply.

The public is hereby notified that Plumbers Licences have been issued to the Firms or Persons on the list below and that no Firm or Person other than those Licensed by the Water Authority can be employed to carry out work in connection with Water Supply. The list, and others which will be published from time to time, should be kept for reference.

1st List.

The Peak Tramways Co., Ltd.
Alexandra Bldg., H.K.
The Fair arm, Ice & Cold Storage Co., Ltd.
Windsor House, H.K.
The H.K. Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd.
Gloucester Bldg., H.K.
Shun Yick & Co.
Bank of Canton Bldg., 5th Flr
Humphrey's Estate & Finance Co., Ltd.
Alexandra Bldg., H.K.
Fock Tin Co.
201, Queen's Road, East.
Lee Yu Kee
37, Des Voeux Road, C.
Wing Ching Co.
233, Des Voeux Road, West.
Ching Cheung Co.
20A, Aberdeen Street, H.K.
Yu Loong Co.
9, Elgin Street, H.K.
Tin On & Co.
4, G. Laiff Street, H.K.
The Shing Fat
232, Gloucester Road, H.K.
Hop Lee Ho
72, Lockhart Road, Gd. Flr., H.K.
Luk Sham Kee
17, Chinese Street, H.K.
Tung On Construction Co.
481, Hennessy Road, H.K.
Loung Iack, Gho Lee Loung Co.
445, Hennessy Road, H.K.
Fook Cheong, Co.
8, Stanley Street, H.K.
Fook Loong Woo Kee
28, Graham Street, H.K.
Fook Hing Co.
33-41, Sai Street, H.K.
Shing Kee Lung Co.
87, Wing Lok Street, H.K.
The Empire Sales Co.
261, Hennessy Road, 2nd Floor.
J. FORBES, Lt. Col.
Water Authority

Courses Before
Congress Party

(By Preston Grover).

BOMBAY, JAN. 19. 4. FOR INDIA, 1946 PROMISES TO BE THE MOST MOMENTOUS YEAR IN HISTORY. THERE ARE SEVERAL POSSIBILITIES FOR CHANGES IN THE COUNTRY'S POLITICAL STRUCTURE, AND THE FULL DEVELOPMENT OF ANY ONE WOULD BE A MAJOR HISTORICAL EVENT. CONCEIVABLY INDIA MIGHT OBTAIN FULL INDEPENDENCE IN THE NEXT 12 MONTHS OR SHE MIGHT CHOOSE A SLOWER COURSE AND PROGRESS TOWARD SELF GOVERNMENT THROUGH A CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION IN COMPLETE AND FRIENDLY CO-OPERATION WITH BRITAIN. SHE MIGHT DIVIDE INTO TWO INDIAS—ONE GOVERNED BY HINDUS AND ONE BY MUSLEMS.

And, if conflicts arose which frustrated the hopes and plans of India's political leaders, there might be a revolution.

The end of world war II automatically eliminated all reasons for restraining political developments long held in check. Congress leaders, jailed in 1942, were released, and agitation for quick action to bring independence to India boiled up to a pitch not recalled by observers of this generation. Viceroy Archibald Percival Wavell made a final futile attempt to bring the Moslem League and the all-India Congress into agreement on the unity of the country, or even on collaboration in the Central Government.

Elections for the Central Assembly showed that India's major parties had split on religious lines to a greater degree than had been anticipated.

In the Central Assembly elections, fewer than 500,000 of the country's 400,000,000 residents voted. It was known generally as the "rich man's election" because only wealthy property owners and a small number of others qualified under the limited franchise.

ELECTION CLAIMS According to a tabulation by the "Times of India," the Moslem League headed by Mahomed Ali Jinnah polled 86 per cent of the Moslem vote in Moslem areas, while in predominantly Hindu areas, the All-India Congress Party candidates drew nearly 89 per cent of the votes.

As a result of the elections, the Jinnah followers accused that the Moslem League was the sole organization with authority to speak for Moslems, while Congress leaders contended the League was composed mainly of rich landlords and wealthy merchants.

The Congress Party contended further that the provincial elections, which begin this month and end in April, will show that a wider electorate, including many poor Moslems, will look to Congress for leadership.

Congress Party Leader, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel predicts that "freedom is coming."

"Perhaps we will get it this year," he said. "It is only necessary to give one more determined push to Britain. The push will not be of any small section of people, but of 400,000,000 people of India united in a single resolve."

Englishmen with long experience in India say, on the other hand, that the Moslem League Congress tug-of-war will go on for years and that it might be 10 to 20 years before anything approaching self-government could be expected.

GOOD BAROMETER Some observers predict that by March there will be cloudy uprisings and that the full force of the British army still in uniform in India will be required to suppress it, if suppression is possible.

One usually good barometer of the stock market, there are no signs that British investors in India are selling out at abnormal rates in anticipation that the Indian National Government will render their holdings worthless. For a long time there has been a drift in that direction, with Indian capitalists purchasing whatever British investors choose to release, but the transfer rate discloses no sudden panic.

Some American and British business houses, especially those dealing in automobiles and chemicals, seem eager to increase their holdings in India, indicating their belief in a peaceable future.—Associated Press.

BUENOS AIRES BOMBING

Buenos Aires, Jan. 19. A bomb exploded at the entrance to the stock exchange yesterday two hours after the end of a 72-hour nationwide lock-out by which business leaders protested against government decrees for wage increases and year-end bonuses.

The blast shattered windows in the vicinity, but the only casualty was a policeman injured slightly by flying glass. The exchange opened at the regular hour.—Associated Press.

ISTANBUL BLAZE

Istanbul, Jan. 19. Many recently arrived American products were destroyed here yesterday when a fire of undetermined origin caused seven-million dollars damage in government warehouses.—Associated Press.

WAR BRIDE INFLUX

Washington, Jan. 19. About 65,000 war-brides and children of American servicemen will be brought to the United States in the next six months starting from early February. About 6,000 of them are coming from Australia and New Zealand. The first ship to bring back dependents from the Pacific will be "Mariposa" which is expected to arrive on March 1 with 1,200. Time for war-brides will not be permitted to interfere with the return of troops, the State Department emphasized.—Associated Press.

IRAN'S CASE

London, Jan. 19. Seyede Hassan Tazulzadeh, Chief of the Iranian delegation to the U.N.O. to-day conferred with the Executive Secretary of the U.N.O. on what Tazulzadeh called "technical arrangements" for placing the Iranian complaints against Russia before the Security Council.—Associated Press.

Shangri-La Atmosphere
In Disputed Province

(By James D. White).

(Associated Press Staff Writer).

JEHOL, THE SCENE OF RECENT CHINESE CIVIL STRIFE WHICH FIGURES PROMINENTLY IN THE CURRENT ADJUSTMENT OF THE NORTH CHINA CRISIS, IS A STRANGE AND LITTLE KNOWN PROVINCE FULL OF RUGGED MOUNTAINS, VIOLENT RIVERS AND TROUBLE. JEHOL'S MASS OF MOUNTAINS, BARE EXCEPT FOR SCRUB, BEGINS RISING AT THE GREAT WALL 100 MILES NORTH OF PEIPING. THESE MOUNTAINS STRETCH FOR HUNDREDS OF MILES, AND ON THE WEST LEVEL OUT INTO THE MONGOL PLATEAU.

On the north they continue into Manchuria as the Hsiangan mountains. On the east they sink into the Manchurian plain leading down to the sea.

There are few roads, and only two railroads which the Japanese built with great difficulty. Somehow, more than 2,000,000 peasants manage to live in this inhospitable land, and those I met on a trip through the province lived mostly on millet and were so poor that they would fight over a discarded tin can. They called a ricksha a "foreign donkey" because a donkey was the way you travelled up and down hill in Jehol if you don't walk.

Chengteh, the capital, lies on the "warm river" which gives the province its name, and was developed by the great Manchu Emperor, Chien Lung, who made it his summer capital 150 years or more ago. He built great temples and palaces typical of his far-flung empire, many of which still stand. These include Tibetan, Turkestan and Buddhist edifices.

WEIRD EFFECTS The weirdness of Jehol closes in at Chengteh. You leave Chengteh on a river junk that hurdles with the current down toward the sea 150 miles away in a few breath-taking days, with naked boatmen heaving their fish-tail oars madly as the

Armistice
Doubts

Peiping, Jan. 19. Cancellation of the truce inspection trip into Jehol province, plus continuing charges of truce violations yesterday raised new questions as to the effectiveness of China's armistice.

It was also learned that no inspectors will be sent to Manchuria by the Truce Commission. This seemed to agree with Chungking reports when the truce was signed that the government would be permitted to move troops into and within Manchuria to clinch Chinese sovereignty there.

Meanwhile the Ujty Conference held another inconclusive session in Chungking at which the question of the meeting of the National Assembly, on May 5 has been turned over to a special committee for decision.—Associated Press.

SOVIET KURILES
HEAVEN

Tokyo, Jan. 19. An increasing number of Soviet women are coming to Kunjiri Island in the Kuriles which is under Soviet control and the "food situation is far better than in Japan proper," said Choji Toya, a business man returning from the northern island. The official rations are larger than those in the main Japanese islands and it is said the Soviets are preparing to open shops to provide inhabitants with daily necessities. During the New Year Holiday "on streets many Soviet women and soldiers were flying kites with Japanese children." Toya did not specify whether the influx of Russian women were in the armed forces or civilians.—Associated Press.

JAPS A MENACE

Honolulu, Jan. 19. Territorial Senator Alice Kamehika Campbell, opponent to-day told the Congressional Committee "the Japanese situation in the territory is a serious menace to good American government." She testified that racial prejudice which existed in Hawaii for several years has been "gaining momentum" since the end of the war.—Associated Press.

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL SERVICE ENTERTAINMENT

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I.C.B.N. Co. S.S. "WONGANG" 20th Jan.

C.N. Co. S.S. "WINGAN" 28th Jan.

SAILINGS TO BANGKOK

C.N. Co. S.S. "SHANTUNG" (No cargo, No passengers) 21st Jan.

C.N. Co. S.S. "NINGHAI" 24th Jan.

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I.C.B.N. Co. S.S. "WINGSANG" From Shanghai 16th Jan.

C.N. Co. S.S. "YU CHOW" 16th Jan.

C.N. Co. S.S. "NINGHAI" Bangkok 20th Jan.

C.N. Co. S.S. "KWEIFANG" Shanghai 20th Jan.

"HCPCECWA" expected to arrive from Lubeck and Calais on or about 21st Jan.

"MERLAUS" expected to arrive from U.B. on or about 30th Jan. to discharge commercial cargo.

"SAIPFA" expected to arrive from Australia 5th Feb.

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37, Queen's Road, Hong Kong

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coats, pyjamas, coverings, see them
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new stock knitting w. etc.

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Nisei Getting A Raw Deal

NEW YORK, JAN. 19.
THE AMERICAN SOLDIERS
OF JAPANESE DESCENT IN
THE PHILIPPINES MERIT
RE-EMPLOYMENT MORE
THAN OTHER YANKS.

In its editorial yesterday
the paper said the Nisei are being
badly treated by the Filipinos who
fail to distinguish between them
and the Japanese soldiers so
lately driven out of the country.

According to our story from
Manila these men, who served
their country so ably and courageously,
are subject to insult
when they go on the streets at night.

The action of the Filipinos is
at least partially understandable.
Over three years of Japanese
occupation taught them to hate the
very sight of the Japanese in
whatever uniform they might be
dressed. They might be pardoned
too if they believed they were
American-Japanese.

Instead of being the bona-fide
American citizens that they are,
and are only their former enemies
dressed in American uniforms.

The attitude of the Filipinos
towards them is at least more
readily understandable than that
of some of our own hundred per
cent Americans on the Pacific
coast.

"In Manila it is largely a case
of mistaken identity. These citi-
zen soldiers of ours, of Japanese
extraction, deserve the best of us
and better from the Filipinos
than they are getting," Associ-
ated Press.

Singapore, Jan. 19.

The troops of the Highland Batta-
lion were "bowed here" with an
undetermined number of casual-
ties aboard after striking a mine
off Singapore. Associated Press.

A Shanghai Letter Chaotic Metropolis

We have just celebrated the sec-
ond of our three Shanghai New
Years, but even seen through the
bottom of an upturned Yoda class
the prospects for 1946 do not ap-
pear to be very rosy ones. It says
much for Shanghai's dyed-in-the-
wool optimism that folk are al-
ready saying: "As wait for China-
New Year, that's when things
always take a turn for the better."

Four months out of camp and
the majority of us ex-internees are
still far from having settled down
yet—indeed, many of us are begin-
ning to wonder if we ever shall. In
place of the comfortable, easygoing
town we left in the early months
of 1943, we have been turned
loose on a Shanghai that seems de-
termined to let each one of us
know that we are no longer want-
ed here.

All the old familiar street
names, every one of which recall-
ed some colorful phase in the
city's history, have disappeared;
to be replaced by the names of ob-
scure Chinese towns and—so far
as the foreigner is concerned—
even more obscure Chinese person-
alities. These new names have not
even the rickshaw coolies have
bought to learn, much less the
hectoring pedlar, man, so one
can't even bargain for a ride. And
not to bargain is to leave one with
the alternative of putting one's
fists up or being mercilessly stung
at the end of the ride.

And when one does bargain,
there is the question of currency.
Just glance through the bill-fold
which, like most other Shanghai
currency, is now found in the hands
of the remaining conglomeration.
These long, finely engraved notes
that come next are Gold Customs
Units, never intended for currency
but forced into service by the in-
sistent demands of inflation. They
run 70 to the U.S. dollar. Next
the new pile of \$1,000 notes are
the regulation Chinese National
Currency—C.N.C., for short—one
twentieth of the value of the Gold
Unit. This last bundle of long,
narrow, bright green \$10,000 bills
are C.R.B.—puppet money—de-
valuated to one two-hundredth of
the C.N.C. dollar. So we find our-
selves with the following table to
consider in all our cash transac-
tions: One gold dollar equals 70
gold units, 1,400 C.N.C. dollars or
280,000 dollars C.R.B. The in-
tricate calculations that are some-
times involved when you pay in
one currency and the shopkeeper
gives you change in two others
drive foreigners new to the busi-
ness crazy—especially when they
watch established Chinese hawkers
kiddie handling the various de-
nominations as if they had been
used to them all their lives.

MOST SERIOUS PROBLEM

Transportation is probably our
most serious problem—that is if
we haven't an American Service
friend who is able to commandeer
a Jeep on occasion. The British
owned Bus Company has apparently
gone out of existence, the two
tramway companies have upped
their fares and reduced their ser-
vices until one now pays \$50 to
stand jam-packed in the proverb-
ial sardine in a car licensed to
carry 50 persons but which now
seldom moves unless it has twice that
number. By 8.45 p.m. the last of
these vehicles is off the road and a
visit to a friend or a cinema
means an extra \$400 per head for
pedicabs, with the prospect of a
rowl at the end of the jour-
ney if there is not a kumshaw of
half that amount in addition.

The next thing that hits one in
the eye—and the pocket—is the
discovery that all one's favourite
haunts have been taken over by
the American forces. The "Por-
cain" "Y", where one could get a
room at a reasonable rate and a
well-cooked, not too expensive
meal, is now an Enlisted Men's
Club and absolutely barred to its
former members, though their
sisters and their cousins and par-
tents are welcome. The Chocolate
Shop, for over forty years the
daily lunch time resort of thou-
sands of Shanghaianders in the
mercantile Marine on the very
few occasions any of its men are
in port and able to get ashore. For
the rest of the time it forms one
more place for the ubiquitous Gob
and GI, in case the Navy "Y", an-
other place, by the way, from
which civilians are barred though
they once were its mainstay, and
the old International Club pre-
mises, not forgetting the innum-
erable "Cafes" and "Night Clubs"
that have sprung up everywhere,
should prove insufficient for the
needs. To a certain extent the
American authorities are doing a
considerable service to the worried
civilian with regard to these lat-
ters. When one sees the sign "In-
fants to U.S. Forces" all played,
one gives it the go-by. So far as
prices are concerned, it is dis-
tinctly "Out of Bounds" for the
rest of the population.

\$800 L.U.N.C.H.
And this introduces the next
point the experience has to worry
about—prices! The U.S. personnel
and their civilian following of for-
eign and Eurasian girls and re-
fugees men are paid in Uncle Sam's
own currency, exchangeable, as
has already been noted, at about
1,400 to the gold dollar, which
means that most common goods
are marked with a view to their
purchase by those who have U.S.
currency to play with. A 3-course
lunch for office workers costs \$800,
not so much when you call it 67
cents gold, but an awful lot for a
man paid in C.N.C. currency. Add
to that the iniquitous 20 per cent
restaurant tax and you have a
total check of \$960. Try and give
the Chinese waiter the remaining
\$40 to bring it up to a round thou-
sand and a tip and you're likely to
learn things about your immediate
ancestors that neither you nor
they were aware of.

Then practically everything you
have to buy for the house is of the
Black Market. Local coffee, con-
sisting mainly of burnt soybean
is \$2,000 a lb. Kilm has just ar-
rived in quantity and for a week
so was doing a big business at
\$1,400 a lb.; it has now jumped
to \$1,800! American cigarettes are
\$600 a packet—all Black Market
goods that the troops have brought
at 30 cents U.S. a carton at the
Post Exchanges and sold to rack-
eteers.

Every now and then, U.S. Mil-
itary Police live things up a bit
by pouncing on the stalls and con-
fiscating this illicit merchandise.
Rice is \$80 per lb.; Flour
\$100; Sugar \$800—and that so
damp that you get at least 25 per
cent less than you pay for. Beef
—meaning buffalo—is \$300 a lb.
What little cow meat comes to the
market fetches from \$500 to \$1,000
a lb. Mutton at one time was quite
reasonably priced at \$160 per lb.
Then the Chinese began to conquer
their aversion to it and it is now
\$300. . . and so on ad nauseum.

Then there is the question of
housing. About 60 per cent of ex-
internees are now back in their old
quarters, but find that such things
as electric wiring, drainpipes,
sewer covers, radiators and stoves
have disappeared and must some-
how or other be replaced. But
with coal practically unobtainable
at \$50,000 a ton (nominal), the
good that a cold stove is good to
do when February snows and sub-
zero weather hit Shanghai, is hard
to see.

But hard as those with houses
have been hit, the plight of those
who have to find alternative ac-
commodation for that taken over
by Chinese bureaux or one of the
innumerable American alphabeti-
cal agencies is even worse. Not

CHINESE CADET KILLED

Enid, Oklahoma, Jan. 19.
The Army here announced
that Cadet Fung Rei Liong, of
China, was one of the four
fliers killed at Ames, Iowa,
on Thursday in a collision of
two bombers. — Associated
Press.

MacArthur's Latest Bag

Tokyo, Jan. 19.
Lt.-Gen. Rensuke Isogai, former
military governor of Hainan
Island, is among the new list of 110
suspected war criminals which
Allied Headquarters ordered yes-
terday to be apprehended. Japane-
se sources confirmed. On the
list he was named by the alterna-
tive spelling "Isogaya."

Most top-ranking men on the
list are at present absent from
Japan, said the Central Liaison
Office, including General Takaji
Wachi, former Chief of Staff,
Japanese General Headquarters in
the Philippines, who at present is
residing at the Honma trial in
Manila and Lt.-Gen. Takashi
Sakai, former Commander of the
23rd Army who is believed to be
in China.

Isogai was believed to be in
Japan as are the most of the
"small fry" according to prison
camp officials. Isogai was Chief
of Staff of the Kwangtung Army,
Manchuria, when it was badly
defeated by the Russians at No-
monhan in 1939. He resigned as a
consequence and returned to
active duty shortly after the cap-
ture of Hong Kong. — Associated
Press.

only are landlords—and subland-
lords—asking Gold dollar rentals,
they demand in addition huge
sums in gold bars for the few
sticks of furniture and fixings
former tenants have left behind
them.

CINEMA ROUGH-HOUSES

Linked up with house-warming
problems is the cinema. In the
good old days one could always
save fuel and spend a cozy evening
in a well-heated movie house at
\$100 per head. Now the price is
\$700 and when one arrives at one's
seat as likely as not it is to find
it occupied by a far from clean
Chinese soldier who has just walk-
ed in and commandeered it! The
management are powerless to in-
terfere; if they do, the ushers are
liable to be beaten up and most of
the glass windows in the place
are destroyed. As the result of armed
encounters in a couple of first run
picture houses in which machine
guns were brought into play be-
tween Garrison Headquarters Mil-
itary Police and mutinous service
men, some sort of a *modus vivendi*
has been arrived at and at the mo-
ment it is all quiet along the
cinema fronts—but we shall see!

Business, with no settlement of
the vexed exchange question in
sight, remains at a standstill, such
imports as are coming forward be-
lie against gold dollar balances
that importers still have in the
States or the U.S. currency they
have scraped together locally. So a
suit of clothes of very mediocre
material still costs \$100,000 and a
pair of boots, guaranteed to crack
up inside of 3 months, \$25,000,
with such things as cotton socks
\$800 per pair, ditto handkerchiefs
\$600 each. All unattainable
luxuries for the unfortunate Bri-
tish or American family that has
to scratch along on a monthly
average of about \$35,000 per head.
As a sufficient comment on what
his means, it was recently an-
nounced that the British authori-
ties were paying \$1,800 per head
per day for those Category "C"
ex-internees who were still in camp
for food alone!

With all these troubles, however,
the local Chinese authorities have
just handed us out one good laugh.
They have given us figures on
which we are to pay income tax.
The general opinion is that if one
could only be assured of the un-
taxable minimum, Mr. T. Y. Soong
and his satellites could collar all
the rest.

Big Four Discuss The Peace Treaties

LONDON, JAN. 19.
THE DEPUTIES OF THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF
THE UNITED STATES, GREAT BRITAIN, FRANCE
AND RUSSIA MET LATE YESTERDAY TO RESUME
DISCUSSIONS ON THE FIVE EUROPEAN PEACE
TREATIES, ON THE BASIS OF THE MOSCOW
AGREEMENT.

The treaties under consid-
eration by the deputies are those
with Italy, Rumania, Bulgaria,
Hungary and Finland.
Their meeting coincided with
the disclosure by American
Secretary of State James F.
Byrnes that the Big Three had
assisted France that recommen-
dations by other nations regard-
ing those treaties would be
given "fullest consideration."

Resumption of the talks had
awaited the Three-Power reply
to France, which is to share
fully in writing the peace treaty
with Italy but not the others.
After the deputies make their
recommendations and the For-
eign Ministers agree, a 21-Na-
tional conference will meet in
Paris on May 5. The 21 coun-

BRIDGE NOTES

The trouble with too many
Bridge players is that they have
no confidence at all in their own
ability to take correct action
in a difficult situation. As a re-
sult they often disregard partner's
expressed wishes and make de-
cisions based on their own thirteen
cards which really ought to be
based on the entire twenty-six
cards of the partnership. To-
day's hand furnishes a typical
case:

East, Dealer
Both sides vulnerable

S. 5 4	H. 8 7 6 5	D. A Q 4	C. A J 8 3
S. K 10 9 2	H. 8 3	D. K 8 7 3	C. K 7 6 4
S. 7 6	H. K Q J 10 9 4	D. 5	C. 10 9 5 2

The bidding:

East	South	West	North
1S.	2H.	2S.	4H.
4S.	5H.	5S.	Dbl.
Pass	6H.	Dbl.	Pass

South had a rather shabby vul-
nerable overall to begin with,
and felt that he had "stretched"
even more when he bid five
hearts. He felt pretty sure,
however, that the opponents would
make four spades and felt equally
confident that he would not be bad-
ly hurt at a five-heart contract.

When West bid five spades,
North promptly doubled. He didn't
care whether or not his partner
had any defensive strength at all;
North expected his strength in the
minor suits to provide the three
tricks necessary to defeat five
spades. In that decision he was,
of course, perfectly correct.

But South had no confidence in
his partner, feeling that North
was relying on a defensive trick
or two in the South hand. Sure
that the opponents would make
five spades, South "ran out" to
six hearts. Good defence set him
four tricks, so he suffered a loss
of 1,000 points on a hand which
should have brought in 200. The
price was cheap, however, if it
taught him once for all that no
player is good enough to take com-
plete control of the bidding.

Yesterday, as the dealer, you
held the following hand:

S. K Q J 10 6
H. K 8 5 3
D. Q J 7
C. 4

Answer: Pass. The hand is al-
most worth an opening bid, but
there is danger of a misfit if part-
ners only a good club suit.
There is little danger of missing
a game, since your partner should
then be able to open the bidding.
Score 100 per cent for pass; 80
per cent for one spade.

QUESTION

To-day you are Howard Schen-
ken's partner, and with neither
side vulnerable, you hold the above
hand. The bidding continues:

You	Jacoby	Schenken	Maier
Pass	Pass	1 C	Pass
(7)			

What do you bid? (Answer
To-morrow).

VAN MOOK PREFERRED

Batavia, Jan. 19.
Premier Sutar Sjahrir of the
unrecognized Indonesian govern-
ment said to-day he prefers to
deal through acting Governor
General H. J. Van Mook
in negotiations with the Dutch.
Van Mook recently drew criti-
cism from the conservative sec-
tion of the Dutch lower house
of parliament as not the man to
deal with the Indonesians. He
now is en route to Batavia, bear-
ing the latest Dutch proposals for
solution of the thorny "colonia"
problem.

Meanwhile, Ameta news agency
reported that Japanese Lieut.
Gen. Moritake Tanabe has sur-
rendered to Maj.-Gen. H. Cham-
bers, who commands the Allied
land forces on Sumatra. General
Tanabe commanded the Japane-
se 15th Army on Sumatra. —
Associated Press.

tries, all of which participated
actively in the European war,
will have an opportunity to air
their views then, but the final
decision on the treaties will rest
with the Big Three in the cases
of Italy and only Britain and
Russia in the case of Finland
with which the United States
was not at war. — Associated
Press.

CHURCH NOTICE

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST
SCIENTIST
(Hong Kong)

(A branch of The Mother Church,
The First Church of Christ,
Scientist, Boston, Mass.)

Sunday Service 11 a.m. Banque de
L'Indo China (French Bank Bldg.) 2nd
floor, Queen's Road. The subject of
the Lesson-Sermon in all Christian
Science Churches on Sunday, January
20, is "LIFE." The Golden Text
Galatians 6: 8. "Be that sower, to
his flesh shall of the flesh reap. Corrup-
tion; but he that sows to the Spirit
shall of the Spirit reap life everlasting."
Christian Science literature can be
obtained or loaned after the service.
All are welcome.

CHRIST CHURCH

(Waterloo Road, Kowloon Tong)
Sunday 20th January 2nd after-
noon 4.45 a.m. Holy Communion
with hymns. Preacher: Rt. Rev.
Bishop of Hong Kong.

CHRIST CHURCH

(Kowloon Tong)
At 11.00 a.m. Preacher—Rev. K. E.
Hydo, B. D., R. A. F. at 6.30 p.m.
Preacher—ol. Derby, Salvation Army
Holy Communion at 7.15 p.m.
Transport for Service Personnel
leaves Star Ferry at 6.00 p.m.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH

Kowloon
Holy Communion at 8 a.m. Morning
Service, at 10.15 a.m. Preacher: Rev.
J. C. Watson, B. N., Fleet Chaplain,
British Pacific Fleet. Holy Communion
with hymns at 11.15 a.m. Evening
Service, at 8.00 p.m. Preacher: Rev.
K. O. Phillips, R.A.F.

CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL

(16, Caine Road, Tel. 22674)
Sunday, Papal Day. Morning
Services: at 6.00 a.m. Holy Mass; at
7.00 a.m. Holy Mass (sermon in
Chinese); at 8.00 a.m. High Mass with
sermon in English; at 10.00 a.m. Holy
Mass (sermon in English). Afternoon
Services: at 3.00 p.m. Catechism
Classes; at 4.00 p.m. Solemn Benedic-
tion. The Collection of this day is on
behalf of the Holy Father (Peter's Pence).
Friday, Collection of the day is on behalf
of the Octave of the Beatitude of the
Blessed. At 5.30 p.m. Solemn Benedic-
tion by H. Bishop Valtorta. Catholic
Schools and all the faithful are kindly
invited to attend.

CATHOLIC CENTRE'S CHAPEL

(King's Bldg. 1st floor, Tel. 22187)
Sunday, Papal Day. Holy Mass,
particularly for the Forces, at 5.30 p.m.
The Collection of this day is on behalf
of the Holy Father (Peter's Pence). On
week days, Holy Mass at 7.00 a.m.

ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH

(Garden Road, Tel. 33932)
Sunday, Papal Day, Choral Mass fol-
lowed by Benediction. At 8.00 a.m.
The Collection of this day is on behalf
of the Holy Father (Peter's Pence). On
week days, Holy Mass at 8.00 a.m.

ST. MARGARET'S CHURCH

(Happy Valley, Tel. 27807)
Sunday, Papal Day. At 7.00 a.m.
Holy Mass (sermon in Chinese); at 9.00
a.m. Choral Mass (sermon in English);
at 2.30 p.m. Opening of the Congress
for all members of the parish associa-
tions; at 6.45 p.m. Benediction. The
Collection of this day is on behalf of
the Holy Father (Peter's Pence). On
week days, Holy Masses at 7.00 a.m.

ST. ANTHONY'S CHURCH

(St. Louis Ind. School, Tel. 22126)
Sunday, Papal Day. At 8.30 a.m.
Holy Mass (sermon in Chinese); at 8.00
a.m. Holy Mass (sermon in Chinese);
at 9.30 a.m. Holy Mass. The Collection of this day
is on behalf of the Holy Father (Peter's
Pence). On week days, Masses at 6.30
and 7.15 a.m.

ROSARY CHURCH

(20 Chatham Road, Tel. 50002)
Sunday, Papal Day. At 7.30 a.m.
Mass with sermon in Chinese; at 8.30
a.m. Mass with sermon in English and
Benediction; at 10.00 a.m. Mass with
sermon in English. The Collection of
this day is on behalf of the Holy Father
(Peter's Pence). Monday, Jan. 21, St.
Agnes, V.M. At 7.30 a.m. High Mass
and General Communion of the Children
of Mary. Wednesday, At 7.30 a.m.
High Requiem Mass for the late Fr. J.
Young. Thursday, At 5.30 p.m. Meet-
ing of the Prom-tors of the apostleship
of Prayer (Ladies Section) Saturday,
At 2.50 p.m. Catechism classes and
Confessions for children.

ST. TERESA'S CHURCH

(Prince Edward Road, Tel. 56217)
Sunday, Papal Day. At 8.00 a.m.
Holy Mass (sermon in Chinese); at 8.00
a.m. Solemn High Mass with sermon
in English, followed by Benediction; at
10.00 a.m. (particularly for the Men
of the Service) Holy Mass with sermon
in English and Benediction. The Col-
lection of this day is on behalf of the
Holy Father (Peter's Pence). On week
days Masses at 6.30 and 7.30 a.m.

R.C. SERVICES FOR H.M. FORCES

Sunday, Papal Day. St. Joseph's
Church. Holy Mass at 9.30 a.m. Pre-
acher: Father George Byrne. St. J.
Catholic Centre. Holy Mass at 8.30
a.m. The Collection of this day is on
behalf of the Holy Father (Peter's
Pence).

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND AND FREE CHURCH

Church of Scotland and Free Church
China Fleet Club. 8.30 a.m.
St. John's Cathedral. 8.30 p.m.
Preacher: Rev. George Wrensch.
R.N., Rev. A.J.O. Gordon, C.F.

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Young Chiang's Mission

Chungking, Jan. 19. The Chinese press reported Friday that Chiang Ching-kuo, the elder son of the Generalissimo, had gone to Manchuria on a special mission. He recently returned from a special mission to Moscow and previously was a member of an advance Official Party in Chungking, which was forced to depart last month when the Communists threatened to take the city. —Associated Press.

NOTICE

THE MAUFACTURERS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY beg to remind all policyholders that they are now in receipt of complete duplicate records, and advise all policyholders, who have not yet done so, to contact them at 2nd Floor, Windsor House, Tel. Nos. 32301 & 32303.

E. J. R. MITCHELL,
Manager for South China.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, HONG KONG

MEDICAL BRANCH

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that it is the intention of the Medical Branch to remove the remains of all British soldiers buried in Section A of New Canton Cemetery No. 3, otherwise known as Cheung Sha Wan, and to re-bury them in the new cemetery during the year 1936 and 1937.

Persons who wish to arrange for the private exhumation of any of these graves should apply to the Assistant Director of Hygiene, Post Office Building, 3rd floor.

J. P. FEHLY, Col.
D.D.M.S. (C.A.)

Hong Kong, 18th January, 1946.

"THORNYCROFT"

Our Branch Office has opened temporary premises c/o Messrs Blair & Co., at French Bank Building, 2nd floor, and we shall be obliged if all prospective clients will communicate enquiries to that address during the present emergency period where they will be promptly handled and communicated to our executive who is now proceeding to London to ascertain full details and specifications with prices of latest models on all lines of our products:—

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AT LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

By courtesy of Messrs. Lane, Crawford Ltd., the following Government food will be offered for sale on the days stated:—

Monday, 21st January.	Canned Peef	6 lb. tin ... \$6.00 per tin
Tuesday, 22nd January.	Syrup	2 lb. tin ... \$1.05 per tin
Wednesday, 23rd January.	Pineapple Slices	16 oz. tin ... \$0.80 per tin
Thursday, 24th January.	Table Candy	1 1/4 lb. tin ... \$1.10 per tin
Friday, 25th January.	BOSCO Milk Amplifier	12 oz. Jar ... \$2.00 per jar
Saturday, 26th January.	Sugar Corn	20 oz. tin ... \$1.30 per tin

IMPORTANT—At time of purchase buyers must submit a p. giving name and address of buyer.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

EASTERN IN ONE-SIDED GAME

EASTERN SCORED VERY MUCH AS THEY LIKED AGAINST A POORLY REPRESENTED CIVILIAN SECOND STRING TEAM IN THE REHABILITATION FOOTBALL LEAGUE YESTERDAY. B-U-T R.A.F. AND KWONG WAH PROVIDED A MUCH BETTER GAME. THE AIRMEN WINNING BY THE ONLY GOAL.

CIVILIANS OUTPLAYED

Eastern improved their goal-average considerably when they beat Civilians "B" by 11 clear goals in the Football League yesterday at Sookunpoo after leading at the interval by seven goals. Civilians had great difficulty in fielding a side and started with only eight players. They were 10 goals in arrears before the game was complete. The game was too one-sided to be of much interest to the spectators. Eastern after establishing a safe lead took things easily and indulged in a lot of fancy play to the amusement of their supporters. Cation in goal for Civilians was greatly handicapped by an injured hand and was given no chance with the goals scored against him, as they were all from close quarters. Leonard and Ribeiro worked hard in the defence, and in the attack Pereira and Castillo tried hard but could do nothing against the strong Eastern defence.

All the Eastern forwards scored goals. Lai Shui-wing was top scorer with five, followed by Fung King-cheung and Lee Wai-lum with two each. The other goals were scored by Chang Kam-hoi and Tang Kwong-sun. Eastern: Chui Shui-hang; Ho Kuei-keung and Puk Yui-wah; Lai Wai-lum; Ho King-cheung and Tan Kam; Tang Kwong-sun; Chang Kam-hoi; Fung King-cheung; Lai Shui-wing and Lee Wai-lum. Civilians "B": Cation; Ribeiro and Matthews; Wilkinson, A. Leonard and Ribeiro; Bux, Pereira, Marshall, Castillo and Morgan.

WIN BY ONLY GOAL

R.A.F. fielding a team with many changes from last week, beat Kwong Wah 1-0 at King's Park yesterday in the Rehabilitation Football League. It was the first time R.A.F. had claimed both points in a League match and a far different result from Kwong Wah's 5-0 win over R.A.F. in the triangular series a month ago. Kwong Wah played excellent football. There was nothing lacking in combination, but a short-passing game failed to work against an R.A.F. defence that relied with long clearances and keen tackling. Were it not for a spectacular performance in goal by Lee Kwok-kei, the result would have shown a much wider margin in favour of the Airmen.

In the course of the game, Kwong Wah made less than a dozen serious raids on the R.A.F. goal. They found McCrystal, playing his first League game, not only impenetrable in defence but a player with ambitions towards a place in the forward line. The custodian, Procter, was severely tried and it was for Kwong Wah, largely a defensive game. The only goal was scored midway through the first half. R.A.F. were lucky to score that, though they had most of the game. Hall

RESULTS AT A GLANCE

Eastern	11	Civilians 'B'	0
Lai Shui-wing 5,			
Fung King-cheung 2,			
Lee Wai-lum 2,			
Chang Kam-hoi and			
Tang Kwong-sun			
R.A.F.	1	Kwong Wah	0
Hall.			

nothing with a shot that glanced in off the post. A forward at this point would have suggested that Kwong Wah had been unlucky in their forward movements and would do better in the second half. In actual fact, Kwong Wah played well but unsuccessfully. They displayed much better understanding as a team but a lack of stamina in a fast game. R.A.F. raids on the Kwong Wah goal were frequent but they petered out in wild shooting and Lee Kwok-kei's saving was spectacular enough for a dozen corners, none of which was followed up by a goal.

Kwong Wah were pretty to watch. Passing was accurate but was fairly intercepted by the R.A.F. The Airmen were keen tacklers and had the opposition well marked. The right flank of the attack was stronger, but Kwong Wah, also, had stout defenders.

The teams were: R.A.F.: Procter; Lennox, McCrystal; Bawn, Pennington and Smith; Pitt, Hall, Stokes, McNeil and Swinford. Kwong Wah: Lee Kwok-kei; Wong Shui-kei, Ho Kuei-keung; Chang Yui-kei, Lau Chung-keung and Ho Ying-fun; Ip Pao-to, Lai Chung-yin, Fung Kwai-shing, Cheuk Shek-kam and Wong King-cheung.

TO-DAY'S GAMES

The three football games scheduled for this afternoon promise to be closely contested and the results of at least two games will have a bearing on the League table.

At Chatham Road, 44 R.M. Commandos meet Royal Engineers and it will be interesting to see how the practically new Commandos team fare against the Engineers who still are in the running for the title.

Navy will be without Chambers in goal, but should fully extend their best side. James returns to the Navy team and this should strengthen the attack.

The following is to-day's programme: Civilians "A" v. Navy "B" (Sookunpoo, at 3.30 p.m.).

Referee:—L. G. Young. Linesmen:—A. C. F. Roberts and C. P. O. Bartlett.

Navy "A" v. South China (Navy ground, at 3.30 p.m.). Referee:—Mr. A. McCrystal. Linesmen:—J. S. T. Mullins and Mr. Sze Po Wai.

44 R.M. Cdo. v. R. Engineers (Chatham Road, at 3.30 p.m.). Referee:—Mr. K. K. Ip. Linesmen:—L. A. C. J. Anderson and A. Adohead.

The following are the Royal Navy football teams for to-day:—

Navy "A": South China; Chambers; Swain and Whiddett; Marshall, Leake and Booth; Mac-Nicholl, Alder, James, Walton and Lodge.

Reserves:—Hamblin and Anderson. Navy "B" v. Civilians "A": Baxi, Stanner and Hogg; Wills, Benson and Ponton; Crawford, Flint, Morgan, O'Connell and Griffith.

Reserves:—Welch, Porteous and Hammond.

BASKETBALL TOUR OF AMERICA

It is understood that the Canton Sam Min Chu I Youth Corps, in co-operation with the local Chinese Y.M.C.A., is planning to pick a strong representative team of basketball players to tour U.S.A. this Spring. The Canton side has a clean slate of victories over local teams when they came here recently. Some of their players are American born and or South-Sea Chinese youths, and served in the military or air forces during the war against the Japs. They are now anxious to return to their places of origin to visit their families, therefore, the chance of a basketball tour of the United States would be beneficial. Financial support is expected from government and the Canton Sam Min Chu headquarters, also from local Chinese sports.

It is also understood that an American naval officer has promised to make arrangements when he returns home, and to request the U.S. authorities concerned to render assistance in the matter of a tour of the Chinese basketball team.

Jewish Ship Caught Off Palestine

Haifa, Jan. 19.

More than 600 Jews, including 289 women, whose attempt to slip past Palestine immigration authorities was thwarted by a British warship and a Royal Air Force plane, were landed here yesterday under a strong guard of the British Sixth Airborne Division.

A reliable source reported that the 900 illegal Jewish immigrants were aboard a 500-ton motorship which disembarked its passengers without incident. The Jews were taken in heavily guarded buses to Adith clearance camp south of Haifa. The ship, with a humanian captain, was flying the blue and white Zionist flag from its mast-head yesterday when it was sighted by an R.A.F. plane. A British destroyer intercepted the vessel and a boarding party brought it the last 40 miles into port. —Associated Press.

ATTEMPT TO EXPORT NEWSPRINT

Charged with attempting to export 750 pounds of printing paper without a permit, a foki on board a motor junk, Lee Tong, 21, was fined \$500 or in default four weeks' imprisonment by Mr. C. Y. Kwan at the Summary Court yesterday morning.

Senior Revenue Officer Ward, prosecuting, said that defendant engaged a coolie to carry eight bales of paper weighing 750 pounds from a paper firm at No. 189 Des Voeux Road West to the Tung On Wharf.

At about 6 p.m., a Chinese revenue officer saw the coolie loading the paper on to the motor junk Chee Shing. The coolie, questioned, pointed out accused as the owner of the paper. Defendant bought the paper for \$1,200.

No declaration had been made by defendant to the I. and E. Office nor had defendant a permit to export the paper. The junk was to leave that evening for Tung Koon.

Defendant stated that the paper belonged to another man, not in the Colony. He took delivery on behalf of the owner. The reason he declared the paper as old paper was to avoid paying high freight. He was not aware this was against the law.

Moscow Boxing Match

Moscow, Jan. 19.

Nikolai Kerklev, 23-year old former Red Army man of Moscow, retained his heavy-weight title in Moscow, beating Andre Navasardov of Tiflis on points over six rounds.

This was the fourth consecutive time the Moscow man had won the championship, which is held annually. Kerklev, who scaled exactly 14 stone, was giving six pounds to his rival, who is two years younger.

It was a hard slugging match, with the bald-headed champion narrowly escaping being knocked-out in a thrilling last-round rally by Navasardov. —Reuter.

WANTS FIGHT

Johannesburg, Jan. 19. Charlie Catterall, South African feather-weight champion, is after more titles and wants to challenge Nel Tarleton of Liverpool, holder of the British and British Empire feather-weight titles.

Catterall also wants to attempt to wrest the South African light-weight title, but he has been informed that first he must defend the feather-weight title in the Union. —Reuter.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS

The "E-Sang" left for Shanghai on Friday with cargo and passengers, and she will be followed by the "Wing Sang" on Jan. 21.

Departing for Swatow to-day is the "Wo Sang" with cargo and a full complement of passengers. Due to arrive to-day is the "Ninghai" from Siam with a cargo of rice.

AIR ARRIVALS

Mr. T. M. Hazlerigg, Repatriation Officer, and Mr. R. D. Keen, of the Education Department, have arrived back in the Colony by air from Saigon.

Mr. Barry, of Barry and Dodwell, Ltd., has arrived from Chungking.

Arrivals from Shanghai included Mr. and Mrs. Laurence Kadoorie and Mr. B. A. Proulx, the well-known hockey.

Good Work By U.S.A.M.C.

Shanghai, Jan. 19.

Utilising the distribution facilities of U.N.R.R.A., the United States Army Medical Corps has performed fine work in providing medical care and supplies for thousands of Shanghaiand-ers.

Army medical aid for Shanghai first commenced on Sept. 8, 1945 when American planes alighted vital needed drugs and other medical items into civilian internment camps.

Liberated military and civilian personnel formerly in Shanghai camps were among the first in the Japanese-occupied areas to benefit from the so-called "wonder" drugs of the war, including penicillin and the sulfa group, which have been supplied in large quantities.

These drugs either could not be obtained in Shanghai, or were available through the black market, and were of questionable value. —Reuter

Vicious Attack On Editor

The editor of the mosquito newspaper "So Tong Po", Mr. Tsung Tai-fong, was victim of a malicious attack on Friday afternoon near the Central Market.

Several men, speaking a northern dialect, accosted him and struck him with iron bars and fists until he was rendered unconscious. When the Police arrived, the assailants had made good their escape. So far no arrest has been made.

Mr. Tsung said he was unable to identify his assailants but believed they were thugs employed to beat him up, possibly by people who took exception to articles published in his paper.

RAIDING PARTY'S SUCCESS

A party of Chinese detectives raided No. 381, Reclamation Street, 1st floor, shortly after 5 p.m. yesterday. Three men were arrested in possession of arms. These men later took the Police to No. 376 where on the roof, carefully hidden, were a revolver and two hand grenades. They admitted ownership.

ORIENTAL

4 SHOWS: 2.30-5.15-7.15-9.15

Commencing To-Day

A NEW FILM JUST ARRIVED! FIRST TIME SHOWING IN H.K. BRENDAM RSHALL WAYNE MORRIS

In the Best Mystery Comedy Picture ever since Peas!

"SMILING GHOST"

You'll roar with delight! Words of mouth is terrific! THINGS U NEVER BELIEVED! UNTIL YOU HAVE SEEN THEM!

MAJESTIC

SHOWING TO-DAY

At 2.30, 5.00, 7.00 & 9.00 p.m.

FRANK SINATRA.

America's Most Popular Singer with a cast of screen favourites in RKO-Radio's 1945 Musical Comedy

"STEP LIVELY"

with GEORGE MURPHY GLOIA DE HAVEN ADOLPH MENJOU 90 Minutes of Real Escapist Entertainment!

CATHAY

WANCHAI ROAD WANCHAI

To-Day 2.30, 5.00, 7.15, 9.30

Please Come Punctually Spencer Tracy in

"THIRTY SECONDS OVER TOKYO"

Griave of U.S. Air Force Secret

BALLROOM LESSONS

LEARN to dance under Pedro, and success is yours. Don't disgrace yourself again at parties. Show them you're in no way inferior. Interview Period 2-7 p.m. daily 32, 1st conc Road Central, 2nd Floor (Below Majestic Dance Hall)

QUEEN'S THEATRE

Showing To-Day at 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

SHE RISKED HER LIFE FOR HIM

Yet She Had Vowed Never To Love Any Man!

The amazing adventure of an American Captain and a lovely French girl.

RAY MILLAND BARBARA BRITTON

Till We Meet Again

A FRANK BORZAGE PRODUCTION Directed by Frank Borzage • Screen Play by Lenore Coffee

She stopped beyond the walls of her life and vowed... to help an American soldier carry out his mission... the story of the dangerous hours... the touching minutes... they spent behind German lines in France... is beautifully told.

SHOWING KING'S

TO-DAY At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

Again you will say "THIS IS HIS BEST!"

EXCITING! ... as only DUBBIN can be.

GAY! ... as thrilling romance should be.

DUBBIN TONE O'BRIEN

His Butler's Sister

AKIM TAMIROFF

EVERLYN ANKERS ALAN MOWBRAY FRANK JENES

WALTER CATLETT ELSA JANSEN

Directed by FRANK BORZAGE Produced by FELIX JACKSON

Lee Theatre

Extra Performances at 12.30 p.m. To-Day only

SHOWING TO-DAY

At 12.30, 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

THE FIRST U.S.S.R.

DOCUMENTARY FILM

TO ARRIVE HERE

A Vivid and authentic pictorialization of the last and do is y battle in Fascist Germany, the capture of Berlin and the unconditional Surrender of the German Armed Forces to the Allies.

German Docu-mary Records have been used with this production.

ALHAMBRA THEATRE

SHOWING TO-DAY AT

2.30, 5.00, 7.00 & 9.00 P.M.

BACK TO BATAAN

JOHN WAYNE ANTHONY QUINN

WILLIAM POWELL-FREDERICK MARION-LORD AND STONE

Back to Bataan

JOHN WAYNE ANTHONY QUINN

WILLIAM POWELL-FREDERICK MARION-LORD AND STONE

Back to Bataan

ADAPT OR PERISH

Important Meeting Of Chamber Of Princes

Shidehara Attacking High Prices

Tokyo, Jan. 19. The Cabinet has decided to adopt strong compulsion to obtain staple foodstuffs from farmers who by Jan. 10, had only sold 28 per cent of the scheduled rice to official government purchasers, said the Japanese Press.

The newspapers said the Cabinet soon will issue an emergency imperial decree giving the government authority to regulate all rice which farmers refuse to sell at government prices. The ordinance also will provide new control measures and punishment as high as five years or ¥300,000 fine for hoarding.

The government decided further to reinstate recently removed official prices on fresh foodstuffs in an effort to halt rocketing living costs.

These measures represent the strongest move by the Shidehara Cabinet to attack increasing foodstuffs problems. The Premier consistently attempted to obtain voluntary sale of farm products through persuasion. The farmers refused to sell at government prices and the goods would be resold to the public in national quantities.

The government said it would attempt to increase severely needed fertilizers and farm machinery but would distribute only in areas where farmers cooperate in selling produce.

Currently farmers are complaining of official prices being too low and prefer to sell in the black market. Associated Press.

MacArthur Rules For War Crime Trials

Tokyo, Jan. 19. The Allied Supreme Commander, General Douglas MacArthur, today issued an order establishing an International Military Tribunal for the Far East to try war crimes suspects and also issued a Charter under which the Tribunal will work.

The Tribunal has been established for "a just and prompt trial and punishment of major war criminals in the Far East."

Its permanent home is Tokyo and members total not less than five nor more than nine appointed by Allied Headquarters from names submitted by the Allied surrender signatories.

The order provides that the Tribunal shall try "those persons charged individually or as members of organizations or in both capacities with offenses which include crimes against peace. Other crimes are listed as conventional war crimes against humanity."

MacArthur's charter contained the procedure for issuing a fair trial for the accused. Accused will appoint counsel of their own choosing. Allied Headquarters appoints the Chief Counsel responsible for investigations and prosecution while any United Nations which fought Japan may appoint an associate counsel to assist the prosecution.

NO DELAYS

The Tribunal will "take strict measures to prevent any action which would cause and unreasonable delay in the trial and rule out irrelevant issues and statements of any kind whatsoever." The Tribunal also determines the mental and physical capacity of the defendants to proceed with the trial.

The Charter said the Tribunal "will not be bound by technical rules of evidence. It shall admit any evidence which it deems to have a probative value."

Settling one of the controversies which developed during the trials of the so-called atrocity war-crimes trials now under way, the Charter specifically declared admissibility in evidence of affidavits and similar statements. Associated Press.

SOVIET WHITE SPOTS

Moscow, Jan. 19. More than 2,000 expeditions staffed by 25,000 geologists will be sent out during the next five years to eliminate all "white spots" on the map of the Soviet Union, according to a statement by Professor Vladimir Obruchov, Secretary of the Geology and Geography Department of the Soviet Academy of Sciences.

"So far, only 75 per cent of Soviet territory has been explored," he said. "The Soviet sector of the great Pacific ocean is still abundant in useful minerals and much will be done to discover deposits of rare elements."

Pressure Of Indian Nationalism

LONDON, JAN. 19. THE SESSION OF THE CHAMBER OF PRINCES WHICH WAS OPENED YESTERDAY BY THE VICEROY, LORD WAVELL, IS LIKELY TO BE MOMENTOUS, SAYS THE "TIMES" IN AN EDITORIAL TO-DAY. "THE DECISIONS MADE WILL SHOW THE ATTITUDE OF THE LEADING INDIAN RULERS TO THE COMING CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGES."

"Strong determination is evinced by the rulers of the states to take their full share in the construction of a new India and reflects the continued vitality of the form of political organization which existed before the coming of the British and now seems certain to survive their departure. Deeply rooted in Indian tradition, it can transform itself readily enough into shape consonant with the democratic spirit of British India while retaining the characteristics of personal leadership essential to the work of national reconstruction."

"But it is the condition of the preservation of the states as they now exist that where this transformation has not been effected, it shall be achieved without delay. 'Lord Wavell' forthright advice to the weaker units is entirely in harmony with the call to action which has already gone out from the Statutory Committee."

LASTING BENEFIT

"If the general level of administration throughout the territory of the states can reach that long ago attained in many of the greater states, the partnership between the India of the princes and the India of the provinces will prove a lasting benefit to both and will rank among the major accomplishments of the period of British rule."

The editorial adds: "The Indian states have unquestionably contributed to make the future of the sub-continent of which they form a part. It is, however, inconceivable that they should continue as little islands of absolutism in an India which has embarked upon the hazardous pursuit of self-government in terms of representative institutions. They too must adapt or perish."

Lord Wavell urged them to adapt, expressing confidence that they would not unreasonably withhold their consent to the changes in their present status which may in the near future become necessary.

WAVELL ASSURANCE

New Delhi, Jan. 19. The Viceroy of India, Lord Wavell, yesterday told the Indian Chamber of Princes that England does not intend to "initiate any change" in her relations with the 600 nominally independent Indian States without their consent.

The Chancellor to the Chamber of Princes was expected yesterday to introduce a resolution favouring "immediate attainment by India of her full stature." Associated Press.

JAP. RUMOURS

Tokyo, Jan. 19. The Japanese Ministry of Finance today issued a wide-spread rumour that was contemplating a nationwide bank moratorium or that any "explosive financial crisis" necessitated such drastic action, Kyodo News Agency reported.

The rumours apparently resulted from repeated warnings by financial experts against "violent inflation and marked increase in the Bank of Japan note issues." Associated Press.

zine running to 60 large voluminous illustrated pages. Each edition runs approximately 15 articles which have previously appeared elsewhere; "Neue Auslese," (New Selections) printed in conjunction with the British and appearing in both zones simultaneously. This is a decidedly attractive periodical, which carries articles by such well-known personalities as George Bernard Shaw, Edward Stettinius, Justice Robert Jackson, Jacques Maritain and Antoine de St-Exupery.

"Auslese" is also printed as "Ausblick" in England and circulated in German prisoners-of-war camps there; and "Die Amerikanische Rundschau," (The American Review), a distinctive philosophical review for the intelligentsia, which is devoted exclusively to the work of top-flight writers.

German publishers have planned six new magazines for publication in the U.S. Zone in the near future, but only one "The Bow" has yet appeared. "The Bow" is largely escapist and a wholly German-inspired women's magazine. Its first edition of 5,000 copies contained articles on fashions, the theatre, dancing and an article on "The South American Spirit of Manana."—Reuter.

WOMEN'S MAGAZINE

Probably the most impressive publishing ventures in Germany to-day, however, are three magazines printed by the Information Control Division for three different types of German readers. These magazines, designed both to fill in the need for reading matter and to guide German readers along desirable channels, are published in monthly editions of 200,000 and circulate in the American, British and French zones.

These are: "Haute," (To-day), an informational magazine.

Abandonment Of Claims On Italy Urged

Washington, Jan. 19. Official sources said that America would urge all nations to abandon reparations claims against Italy and permit Italians to retain their merchant marine and industrial equipment for civilian production.

These plans to put Italy back on her economic feet will be laid before the Four-Power Conference scheduled to open on Jan. 21 at London to draft peace treaties with Italy, former Balkan enemies and Finland.

Around the conference table will sit delegates of America, Britain, France and Russia. The latter has already advanced a U.S.\$300,000,000 reparations claim against Italy. The American reparations stand is stated to have been taken on the ground that the money, in effect, would be extracted from American tax-payers. Officials have this contention on the completion of all relief to Italy which shows the United States contribution—by far the heaviest—totals an amount of nearly U.S.\$1,000,000,000. Associated Press.

Austrian Socialists Want Showdown

(By John Peet).

VIENNA, JAN. 19. A DEMAND FOR A CLARIFICATION OF RELATIONS BETWEEN THE INTER-ALLIED COUNCIL AND THE ELECTED AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT IS MADE BY THE VIENNA "ARBEITER ZEITUNG," ORGAN OF THE AUSTRIAN SOCIALIST PARTY. IN A LEADING ARTICLE COMMENTING ON THE REINTRODUCTION OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT IN AUSTRIA, PRINTED OVER THE INITIALS OF THE EDITOR, HERR OSKAR POLLAK, WHO PLAYED A LEADING PART DURING THE WAR IN THE "LONDON BUREAU OF AUSTRIAN SOCIALISTS," THE NEWSPAPER SAYS:

"At the opening of parliament the whole assembly applauded the clearly formulated demands for the removal of the demarcation lines which divide our country, and for a reduction of the overlarge occupation forces which burden our economy. Nothing was said, however, about the relationship between the occupying powers and the representatives of the people."

"Apparently the Austrian Government and the Executive remain, as before, under the control of the Occupation officials. But the Allied powers themselves wished for and encouraged the election of a democratic representative body. It cannot be that the Allies, after encouraging the election, should then subject every detail of the work of Parliament to a legislative body to a thorough control."

"Austrian workers are convinced that this is not the method which is wanted by responsible Allied politicians. They are convinced that in case of doubt there are enough voices which will be raised both in the House of Commons and the French Parliament to say: 'The Austrian people have selected their government in a completely free and democratic election. Now let it get to work.'"

FIFTH COLUMN

The Communist paper "Volksstimme" dealing with the same subject writes: "We must win the confidence of the world. This cannot be done by paper declarations, or odd words of thanks to our liberators, particularly when these words of thanks come from people, who perhaps even on the same day make speeches full of 'digs' at the liberating powers."

"Things which have happened cannot be so easily undone. It is no secret that even before Hitler's attack there was a strong fifth column in Austria, and Austrian Government circles at that time not only tried to reach a compromise with the Nazis, but were also closely bound to Fascist Italy. In the course of the war, Austria supplied, though unwillingly, hundreds of thousands of soldiers and munition workers. The victorious freedom-loving nations have, in spite of this,

treated us generously as a liberated country. They expected us to clear the traces of Nazism and Fascism from our land ourselves. In this respect we seem to be on the high road to losing any confidence which we had already won. After our failure to clear Austria of Nazi influence and the praise given during the elections by certain speakers and papers of the Peoples' Party to the semi-Fascist form of government between 1934 and 1938, things went so far recently that the Allied Council had to raise objections against three of the men proposed for ministerial posts in the new Government, because they were under suspicion of working for the Nazis.

"Does anyone think that confidence in us is heightened when members of the Government make speeches which do not even try to draw lessons from the past, but instead paint a picture of Austria as a country with no task or duties, which is free to make demands on the Allies and the world?"—Reuter.

Aussles Wait

Canberra, Jan. 19. The Australian Cabinet yesterday decided to postpone indefinitely ratification of the Bretton Woods monetary agreement. Treasury sources said the ratification decision would probably not be made until the American Congress votes on the proposed United States loan to Britain. Associated Press.

LONDON TALKS ON ITALY

London, Jan. 19. The British Foreign Minister, Mr. Ernest Bevin, received the Italian Vice Premier, Pietro Nenni, at the Foreign Office yesterday, and they talked for 45 minutes on a number of subjects. An Italian Embassy spokesman said that while he was not informed of the details of the conversation he believed that they surveyed the position of the Socialist Party in Italy, discussed the forthcoming election and talked of the Peace Treaty for Italy on which the demotics of the Big Four Foreign Ministers resumed discussion yesterday.

Nenni lunched at the Italian Embassy and planned to continue talks later with the British Labour Party leaders. Associated Press.

New York, Jan. 19. American Roman Catholic prelates who are to be elevated to the Cardinals will fly to Rome on Feb. 10/11 for the ceremony at the Vatican. It was announced here today. Associated Press.

GERMAN DEFIANCE OF INTERNATIONAL LAW

NUERNBERG, JAN. 19. FRENCH ASSISTANT PROSECUTOR JACQUES BERNARD HERZOG, PRESENTING HIS CASE BEFORE THE INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL TRYING 22 NAZI LEADERS HERE QUOTED THE HAGUE CONVENTION REGULATING THAT "WORK FURNISHED BY PRISONERS OF WAR WILL HAVE NO DIRECT RELATION TO THE WAR EFFORT" AND HE DECLARED: "FORCES OF BRITISH, BELGIAN AND DUTCH PRISONERS WERE USED TO TRANSPORT MUNITIONS AND TO LOAD BOMBS ON PLANES. HE ADDED THAT ALTHOUGH FROM THIS THEY WERE FORCED TO PERFORM OTHER MILITARY DUTIES."

Herzog introduced a memorandum by the Nazi Foreign Office written in 1941 urging the German Armistice Commission to settle the dispute with the French concerning French prisoners and their employment on the fields.

"It is certain that the French prisoners of war quartered and employed under these conditions are a particularly dangerous situation because the fields in occupied territory were used exclusively for military purposes and thus constituted a special objective for enemy aerial attacks."

NO ANSWER

The memorandum said the American Embassy in Berlin had protested against a similar employment of British prisoners but that no answer had been given "because the rejection of this protest might result in German prisoners being employed in military work."

The memorandum concluded with the admonition that the "rejection of the French protest might be brought to enemy knowledge and utilized at the expense of German prisoners of war."

TRENCH DIGGING

Herzog substantiated the story that prisoners were used to dig trenches in the war zone with a captured letter from the Chief of the German 1st Army to the Nazi High Command.

The French Prosecutor directly implicated General Jodl for violation of the Hague Convention with a quotation from his General's speech which he said was made to a group of gauleiters at Munich on November 7, 1943.

Herzog said Jodl told the regional governors that Germany's lack of man-power necessitated a more complete use of the man-power in occupied territories. This was a matter done by economic inducements, Jodl added.

The German General continued: "However, the moment has come to act with vigour and determination in Denmark, Belgium, Holland and France to enforce local labourers into the all important work of fortifications."

"ANNEXATION"

The programme was carried out in various areas in different ways, Herzog explained. In Denmark there was never any basis for requisition but they made them de facto. In Alsace-Lorraine and Luxembourg, the inhabitants were made subject to German regulations after the "annexation" of these areas. In France, they were enforced by degrees which the Vichy authorities were forced to issue. Associated Press.

U.N.O. CRITICISM

London, Jan. 19. The voting privilege was yesterday criticized by New Zealand after it was warned against any effort to curtail the authority of the principal powers in the new Security Council.

Prime Minister Peter Fraser told the General Assembly that New Zealand also differed with the Big Three on the proposed atomic energy commission.

He held that it should report to the 51-nation Assembly rather than to the 11-nation Security Council.

At the same time, the Iranian delegation met to discuss plans to present Iran's complaints against Russia probably to-day or Monday. Associated Press.

U.S. PLANES FOR ATLANTIC LINES

Hamilton, Bermuda, Jan. 19. The British Government is considering the purchase of American transport planes for the transatlantic routes until new British designs are available.

This was disclosed by English officials at the Anglo-American Conference on a new commercial air agreement.

Britain's chief concern relating to the agreement with the United States appeared to be over the control of fares. Associated Press.

U.S. Labour Disputes

Chicago, Jan. 19. Direct Government efforts to settle the nation's two biggest labour disputes failed today. The threatened strike of 800,000 C.I.O. steel workers has been ordered again for Monday after the United States Steel Corporation had rejected President Truman's wage proposal, previously accepted by the Union.

Meanwhile, efforts to settle the three-day nation-wide strike of 263,000 A.F.L. and C.I.O. meat workers reached a stalemate in Washington and the fact-finding board has arranged to start public hearings in Chicago on Tuesday.

No progress has been reported in the third biggest labour dispute, the strike of 200,000 C.I.O. electrical workers.

There have been no developments in the General Motors strike but the glass shortage prevailing at present is due to the strike of glassworkers shutting down additional plants and other auto-makers. Associated Press.

STILL HOPEFUL

Washington, Jan. 19. President Harry Truman was still hopeful late last night that his settlement suggestions—accepted by the unions—to avert the threatened United States steel strike, due to begin at midnight to-morrow, would be studied by the United States Steel Corporation, although the President of the Company, Mr. Benjamin Fairless, had rejected President Truman's proposals. —Reuter.

Russians Go Ahead In Berlin

Berlin, Jan. 19. The Soviet announcement here that the Russians are going to re-open the University of Berlin in their sector on January 20 under their control has brought protests from the other three occupying powers that the University should be under the control of the four Allied powers. American military government education officers said to-day. The Russians went ahead on their own after a deadlock on the issue.

An American officer said: "I think the Russians have stolen a march on us. They have a policy and they are carrying it out." Associated Press.

RADIO

SUNDAY, JANUARY 20th, 1946. CHURCH SERVICES 8 P.M. THE STUDIO.

ZBW HONGKONG broadcasting on a frequency of 640 Kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m., 6.30 to 7.30 p.m. and 9.00 to 11.00 p.m. also on 9.55 Magacycles.

12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.

1.30 p.m.—A Dance Programme.

1.30 p.m.—News & Announcements.

1.30 p.m.—The Kentucky Minstrels.

1.30 p.m.—New Mayfair Orchestra.

2.00 p.m.—Close Down.

6.30 p.m.—Studio Church Service by Rev. A.M. Bumball, J.N.V.R.

7.00 p.m.—London Relay—News.

7.15 p.m.—Light Organ Selections.

7.30 p.m.—"Fading Show"—B.A.F. Orchestra—ENSA.

8.00 p.m.—"Services Music Hall"—ENSA.

8.30 p.m.—Studio—Art, Amelro and His ENSA Hong Kong Orchestra.

9.00 p.m.—London Relay—News.

9.05 p.m.—Richard Rooks (Tenor) & Lil. Pons (Soprano).

9.30 p.m.—ZBW "Proms"—No. 2: Bach—Brandenburg Concerto No. 2; Handel—Organ Concerto in B Flat; Beethoven—Trio in G Major, Op. 9; No. 3; Beethoven—Symphony No. 4 in B Flat.

11.00 p.m.—Close Down.

Programmes marked ENSA are recorded specially for Services Entertainment by the Department of National Service Entertainment.

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